

RAD17 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005884-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human RAD17 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human RAD17 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human RAD17 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — RAD17

Entrez GeneID	5884
GeneBank Accession#	RAD17
Gene Name	RAD17
Gene Alias	CCYC, FLJ41520, HRAD17, R24L, RAD17SP, RAD24
Gene Description	RAD17 homolog (S. pombe)
Omim ID	603139
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to the gene product of Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad17, a cell cycle checkpoint gene required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damage repair in response to DNA damage. This protein shares strong similarity with DNA replication factor C (RFC), and can form a complex with RFCs. This protein binds to chromatin prior to DNA damage and is phosphorylated by the checkpoint kinase ATR following damage. This protein recruits the RAD1-RAD9-HUS1 checkpoint protein complex onto chromatin after DNA damage, which may be required for its phosphorylation. The phosphorylation of this protein is required for the DNA-damage-induced cell cycle G2 arrest, and is thought to be a critical early event during checkpoint signaling in DNA-damaged cells. Eight alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene, which encode four distinct proteins, have been reported. Two pseudogenes, located on chromosomes 7 and 13, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000125189 OTTHUMP00000125190 OTTHUMP00000125192 OTTHUMP00000125193 OTTHUMP00000125194 RAD1 homolog RAD17 homolog RF-C activator 1 homolog Rad17-like protein cell cycle checkpoint protein (RAD17)

Disease

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- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)